

## CONTINUOUS ADVERTISING COMPELS ATTENTION.

### "AN OLD TIME"

Will Do to Get the Emergency Tariff Bill Through.

### NO DEARTH OF "DISCUSSION"

On Its Merits and Demerits—A Battered Bondholder at the White House.

### THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—(Special.)—As was expected by experienced observers, the outlook for an early passage of the tariff bill in the senate is daily becoming more and more gloomy. No one of good information now believes this measure will pass the upper branch before the middle of July, and some believe it will not pass at all. A good part of August will have passed before the Dingley bill is ready for the signature of President McKinley. The delay is due not so much to design or intrigue on the part of the opposition as it is to the hesitancy of the senate, the slow rate at which it moves all its wonders to perform, the proneness to long debates upon any and every question, and the absence of any rules which permit the majority to cut off debate and proceed to business. What it is true that the Democratic senators want "full discussion," they do not disclose any intention to kill time. But a "full discussion" in the senate, conducted in the best of faith, is an almost insuperable obstacle. The best friends of early action upon the tariff do not see how they are to get their bill through by the 1st of July, the date which President McKinley long ago set for its passage.

### Welcome at the White House.

While I was at the White House the other day George L. Pullman, the rich sleeping car man, came in to pay his respects to the president. Mr. Pullman, despite his immense wealth and great power in the commercial world, is an unassuming, pleasant gentleman, a delightful companion and a good story teller. He has been a generous contributor to several of the recent campaign funds of the Republican party, but I understand he rarely or never asks anything of the administration.

At the White House Mr. Pullman appeared to know his way about very well. There was not a door, a hall or nook which he was unfamiliar with. In explanation of this Mr. Pullman said he had had the honor of living at the executive mansion for nearly 20 years ago, when General Grant was the master there. "It is a noble old building," said Mr. Pullman, "and I hope congress will never pull it down. It should be preserved as long as it will stand."

If one takes up his station in the president's room for a half hour, as one is often compelled to do while awaiting his turn at the chief magistrate, he will be sure to see a good deal of human nature. There is the shy, timid man, who sits away back in the corner, and who is compelled to stay there hour after hour while bold men step up to the front and gain their coveted few moments with Mr. McKinley. There is the opposite, too, the forward man, who comes in ahead of every one else, who talks in a loud voice, who fastens himself upon the president as if he were going to stay all day and who generally manages to disgust the president by his over-familiarity. In view of his operations, it is pretty safe to hazard a guess that the timid man will in the end make more headway in advancing his cause than the other fellow. It is worth going miles to see the man and grace with which President McKinley "slides out from under" the clutches of the too insistent and voluble visitor. Practice has made him perfect in that art. When a visitor has spoken for a few moments, the president concludes his remarks with a "Thank you," and then he grasps the man's hand, shakes it, says "goodbye" and turns with a winning smile to the next in line.

The funniest man is the one who whispers. I saw such a visitor the other day. He was from the south, and his greatest object in life was to beat some other fellow who was an applicant for office. For five minutes he had his mouth at President McKinley's left ear, and all that time he whispered in the ear of the man who stood next to him. Long before he had finished or even reached a convenient breathing place the president reached out, shook the man's hand and gave him his most polite and yet very effectual cue.

Ways of Progress. A senator who comes often to the White House tells me President McKinley has the sweetest manner ever seen in that office. "I sometimes think he is too sweet," said the senator. "The trouble is that he is almost always leaves the impression in the mind of a new man in politics that it is going to get his coveted appointment. President McKinley never says he will not appoint a man, nor to the man himself. He is too anxious to avoid hurting any one's feelings. He is so kind and agreeable that he will tell him it is impossible for him to get the appointment or representative who may be taking an interest in the case, not to the applicant. He was as blunt as blunt could be. I have often heard him say to Harrison say, 'No, I can't appoint you.' If the man, taken back by this frankness, asked for an explanation, he generally got it. The president had heard that about him. He had not said his debts, or he drank whiskey, or he did this or that or the other thing. General Harrison believed in coming straight to the point. Mr. Cleveland was that way too. He made no bones about coming out with anything he wanted to say. The result was that he made enemies, but, oh, how hard it was to fool them!"

### A Most August Committee.

The finance committee of the senate has been hard at work for some weeks on the tariff bill. The committee was organized at the Arlington hotel, the same apartments in which Judge Graham lived and died. Here the committee sits till late every night poring over the figures and adjusting the rates according to their ideas. Around the doors and out in the lobby of the hotel may be seen at any time a great crowd of well-to-do men, business men and manufacturers and lawyers waiting a chance at some member of the committee. So far, little is known as to the proceedings of the committee. Even members find it almost impossible to gain any information. When a stranger goes up to the door of the hotel office and asks to see Senator Aldrich or Senator Allison, the clerk tells a boy to "show the gentleman around." The man starts off, glad to be in such good luck, but he never gets further than the door of the committee room. The cry of all the House is that more senators or, at least, their assistants, should be in the tariff bill.

### CONGRESSMAN HOLMAN DEAD.

The Noted Indiana Statesman Succumbs to Spinal Meningitis.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—William S. Holman, representative from the Fourth Indiana district, died at his home here at 2:55 yesterday afternoon, after an illness of some weeks. Spinal meningitis was the cause. Judge Holman's death was due primarily to a fall he sustained early this month as the result of an attack of vertigo. He soon complained of feeling badly and his condition grew steadily worse until last Tuesday. Then he rallied somewhat and the improvement gave his family encouragement in hoping for his recovery. The rally, however, was brief. Meningitis developed, and since then he has been rapidly sinking. At the deathbed were his four children, Mrs. R. E. Fletcher, W. S. Holman, Jr., Mrs. Ed. Harvey and Paul Holman, all of this city.



W. S. HOLMAN.

The remains, escorted by a delegation of his colleagues in the house and a committee from the senate, will be sent to his late home near Aurora, Ind., leaving this city at 3:30 p. m. tomorrow afternoon, via Baltimore and Ohio railroad. Funeral services will be held Sunday at the old homestead near Aurora, and interment will be made in Riverside cemetery.

A William Steele Holman would have passed the thirty-third century mark had he lived until next September and his career is remarkable for the large proportion of his life that was given up to the service of the public. No living man, and few men dead, have a record as he did of 16 terms in the house of representatives, and in all 55 years of his life was spent in some public capacity, beginning with a judicial position in his native county and winding up in the house of representatives, which he first entered in the Thirty-fourth congress. Mr. Holman was a great force in political affairs for many years and even of late when advancing age made it harder for him to meet the most severe demands of his place, he was an honored and respected counselor in the Democratic party caucuses, where his ripe wisdom and long political experience was freely availed of in shaping party policies. As the "Watchdog of the Treasury" he was known to the American people and the policy of strict economy that he consistently pursued when in charge of the appropriation bills has been followed so long that it has come to be regarded as one of the party tenets in all the congresses.

Mr. Holman was born in Indiana, in the county of a little pioneer homestead in Dearborn county called Veranda, Sept. 6, 1822. As he wrote his autobiography for the congressional directory, it is recorded that he had a common school education, supplemented by a two years' course in Franklin college, Indiana. There he taught school and practiced law until 1848, when at the age of 21 years he entered the public service as probate judge. He was prosecuting attorney from 1847 to 1849 and in 1850 he attended the constitutional convention. The following year he entered the legislature and from 1852 to 1856 he was judge of the common pleas circuit.

His congressional career began with the Thirty-sixth congress and out of the 30 congresses that have elapsed since that time he has been absent from only four, namely, the Thirty-ninth, Forty-fifth, Forty-sixth and Fifty-fourth, an almost unparalleled record.

Personally Mr. Holman was of a most genial and approachable disposition. He was entirely willing to listen to any person who called for his assistance, and although often obliged by his sense of duty to resist the importunities of his colleagues in favor of some measure of vital interest, he always did so in such an impersonal manner as to take away largely the sting of his refusal. In fact it was one of the strong points of Mr. Holman that in his long congressional career he refrained entirely from personalities and consequently he had few personal enemies.

### RUN DOWN BY CARS.

The Pittsburg Traction Roads Responsible For Three Deaths.

PITTSBURG, April 28.—The traction roads are responsible for three deaths in this city yesterday. Early in the morning John R. McKelvey, aged 37, son of John H. McKelvey, late president of the white lead trust, was killed by a Consolidated traction car on Forbes street, near First. It is supposed McKelvey, in crossing the street, miscalculated the distance or the speed of the car and was run down. He was dragged 300 feet and was horribly mangled. This being a jack screw on the car, it was nearly 30 minutes before the victim could be released. Mr. McKelvey was manager of the Armstrong & McKelvey Lead and Oil company, and was prominent in business circles.

### In the Afternoon While Christian

Wachter was driving out Second avenue with his wife and two children, his horse became frightened and jumped in front of a traction car at Greenup street. The car struck the vehicle with terrific force. Mrs. Wachter and her 3-year-old babe were killed almost instantly, while the husband and the other child were injured, but not seriously.

### Debate Not Expected.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 28.—The Republicans of the general assembly failed to elect their caucus nominees, Dr. W. J. Deboe, as United States senator, Representative Lieberth, Republican, refused to answer to the roll call to ascertain the number present and thereby prevented a quorum.

Billy Breckinridge the old-time minister, was arrested with postscript Sunday night while attending a meeting of an A. O. U. lodge in New York city. He was removed to his home.

### FRANKFORT.

The Senatorial Struggle is Still On.

DeBoe Has His Trials as Well as Hunter.

### TWO MEMBERS NOT IN LINE.

Log Rollers Getting in Their Work on Favorite Bills.

### SPEAKER BLANFORD READS RIOT ACT.

FRANKFORT, Ky., April 26.—(Special correspondence.)—When I last wrote to the News I felt sure that "something would drop" before the 1st of May, and the string has been pulled for the fall. Hunter did the only thing he could do—withdraw from a race he was never in. The vanquished has folded his tent and silently stole away to his Washington retreat, where he is the lion of the hour in Republican circles. The legacy he left behind to Senator Deboe—who by some unkind Democrats is called the "legislative midget"—has been declared legal by political law and it only remains for the joint assembly to elect Deboe for it all to be over. But Deboe has troubles of his own. Two of his party won't support him, or haven't done so, and if they do not, then will come a second edition of the long and tiresome deadlock. However, I suppose Lieberth and Linney, the recalcitrant members, will come around all right to-day or to-morrow and elect Deboe. A great pressure is being brought to bear on the two independents to get them to give in and bring success to their party's nominee. The shades of Beck and McCreary will have convulsions when doctor, lawyerly Deboe, of Crittenden, goes to fill the shoes of these illustrious representatives of the people. But Deboe is vastly better than Hunter. He is honest and conservative. These two qualities make him worthy if he possesses no other.

The log-rolling for favorite bills has begun in both Houses and the members are besieged by every man who wants to see a pet measure get to the Governor. This will be kept up until the poor, lazy Representatives are worn out with the pangs of business legislation. But the Solons have nobody but themselves to blame, for if the work had been kept up to the calendar there would have been no need for the present push and jam.

It has been mighty hard to get the tamperers laid considered in either House. Notwithstanding the fact that it was one of the fine matters or ured to the attention of the members. It was again passed Saturday until this week, when it will doubtless be buffeted about for a few hours in debate and put in the orders of the day. The Senate substitute for the House bill, allowing assistance for the Court of Appeals was passed yesterday and is ready for the Governor's signature. It allows \$6,000 a year for clerks etc.

Chas. White tried to adjourn the House Saturday to next Thursday, but fortunately there were members who did not want to jockey that much. The speaker of the House read the riot act to the members the other morning about their time-killing, chess-playing methods. He told them the people of the State were disgusted and refused to allow an adjournment motion considered after the joint session. It is probable that a little work will be after he is done in the afternoon, but heretofore nothing but loafing has been thought of.

### The Senate Has Passed the Bill

allowing interest on all warrants from date of issue before the General Assembly. This will help out many a warrant holder who had been sweating blood over not drawing interest. The bill for borrowing money to meet the present deficit has been reported and is ready for action in the Senate, but looks as if that body was not at all anxious to provide a remedy for our present financial straits. It is the one thing needful to the State's welfare and good name with creditors who are tired of holding worthless warrants.

### The R publicans who have been

sitting in fear and trembling over the report that the pie belonging to Kentucky would not be cut and distributed before next year, can compose their souls in patience and disburse their minds. The party is coming and coming promptly. As soon as a Senator is elected the appointment of Kentuckians will begin, and the "ramble" will be "turned out" as rapidly as possible. I think Deboe will be elected to-day or by Thursday anyhow. Then the tiresome wait will end.

There is much political talk up here among the Democrats. I hear a lot of good things said about Gus Richardson. Everybody nearly agrees that he has done enough hard work for his party to deserve the Appellate clerk nomination. He has a strong following among many of the silver leaders and it would not sur-

prise me to see him beat the opponents out by a length.

There comes from Washington a state that is said to be the administrations, that upsets the calculations of the "faithful" who had expected to be rewarded by McKinley for being "originals." Frank goes on in the Second as Josh Powers' successor and the good old Dan Collier is to be turned down at Louisville as Surveyor of the Port to young Barnett, of Hartford. That is my information and it comes straight as a bird could fly.

The Senate's bill allowing the Auditor to pay the Secretary of State but \$300 annually is a good bill, and it has every prospect of going through. The bill for paying for horses that are killed while suffering with glanders has passed through both Houses. There remains but three weeks more of the session.

### MATTINGLY.

Sunshine has come at last. John Wood is on the sick list. Farmers are busy planting corn.

Miss Alice Bricky spent Sunday evening with Miss Ida Frank.

Several of Mr. Reardon's family are down with the measles.

C. B. Pate is having a new coat of paint put on his house. Will Wood is doing the work.

Master Ammet Pate, Jolly's Station, is visiting his grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Pate, this place.

There has been a Sunday School organized at Pisgah church. They meet every Sunday at 3 o'clock p. m.

Deputy Sheriff Payne, Cloverport, was through this community last week opening the eyes of some of the tax payers.

B. N. Mattingly, Jr. is suffering intensely with a felon on his finger. He went to Cloverport Saturday to have it operated on.

S. C. Frank & Co. are building what they call a Hydraulic Anti-balon, with which they think they can rescue the airship.

Balletown was on a "boom" last week. The contagious blood of some of our best citizens would have run the mercury up to a remarkable point had it been tested, but fortunately no damage was done.

40,000 people in Chicago starting to death. Is this the confidential restoration, the international bimetallic, high tariff, sound money, "Boss" Hanna, McKinley and Republicans promised us? or is it a representation of Bro Cleveland's management.

### BEWLEYVILLE.

G. P. Paul was in Louisville several days last week.

Arthur Walker returned to the city Tuesday.

Moorman Handaway was one to take a trip to the city last week also.

Will Jolly has a nice new coat of paint on his house.

Bewleyville Bay Viewers attended the circle meeting at Irvington Friday evening.

Remember G. E. Drury always pays the highest price for produce.

F. M. Russell who was to sing here Saturday was detained at home but will be on hands in the near future.

Young men call and let us show you our line of summer hats, shoes and pants. To the ladies let us show you our line of dress goods, belts and half shoes in all the latest colors—G. E. Drury.

Mrs. R. N. Miller, Hardinsburg, visited her sister, Mrs. Pigott, several days last week.

The farming element of our community never was busier than at present. Many are just in the midst of plowing for corn, very little corn has been planted.

Mrs. Martha Wolverton, who died Saturday night, will be buried near here this morning (Monday) at 9 o'clock.

We now have the most complete and the latest stock of goods that has been in this town for five years. Give me a call and I will convince you. My prices are the lowest.—G. E. Drury.

Prof. Pate visited his parents at Hardinsburg Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Bennett attended the burial of Mr. Griffith Dwyer, Mrs. Bennett's father, Friday.

Young ladies you should call and examine G. E. Drury's line of slippers.

Miss Lucy Clarkson will leave soon for Paducah to engage in missionary work.

Just received a complete line of the latest novelties of spring and summer suitings and pants, from the old and reliable Globe Tailoring Co., tailors to the trade, Louisville, Ky. Now is the time to order while stock is complete. Suits to measure \$12 and up. Pants to measure \$3.00 and up.—G. E. Drury.

Our Woman's Missionary Society met in the M. E. church Wednesday last p. m. Attendance slim, collection extra good.

Dr. Henry Drury left for Texas last Tuesday.

George and Roy are in every way worthy of the patronage of the young ladies.

### GAINES BOY.

He-fo-Hoe for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed to make hair grow, makes weak hair strong, cures dandruff. Sold at all drug stores.

### WERE REPULSED

Greeks Compelled to Retreat After a Six Hour's Battle.

### TURKS ARE GAINING HEADWAY.

Several Towns with Unpronounceable Names Captured by the Sultan's Braves.

### GREEKS ARE FIGHTING HARD.

ATHENS, April 26.—The Turks at noon Saturday strongly attacked Matti, which was defended by General Mastaphos' brigade. After six hours' fighting a council of war, presided over by the crown prince, decided to order the return of the Greek forces from Tyrnavos. The retreat was effected in good order.

About 8 o'clock Saturday afternoon the officials in charge of the telegraph office at Larissa, observing a cloud of dust raised by the advancing cavalry of the Turks, asked leave to dynamite the office. He was directed to leave it. Since that time the Larissa office has made no response to calls from Athens.

A dispatch from Reveni says that Edhem Pasha, on learning that the Greeks had been ordered to fall back, endeavored to deliver a crushing blow with considerable force which had been breaking 36 hours, and succeeded in breaking through the Greek lines in several places.

Prince Constantine, the Cretan prince and commander-in-chief of the Greek forces in Thessaly and his staff have reached Phalarissa, where the Greek troops are being gathered together. Larissa has been completely evacuated by the Greeks, who spiked their guns in position, and carried away all of the movable cannon and ammunitions of war.

Naturally all sorts of reasons are advanced to explain why the Greeks retreated, the more candid admitting that the Turks were too strong. It is also pointed out that the Turkish cavalry did much to turn the scale in favor of Edhem Pasha.

The Greek government has decided to persevere in the struggle and to resist the further advance of the enemy with greater energy than has hitherto been displayed. It is officially declared that the new line of defense is far stronger than the frontier where the Turks gained their advantage in consequence of the superiority of their positions.

A dispatch from Arta reports that the Greeks have captured Plaka. Another dispatch says that Plaka and Pentepetria have been occupied by the Greeks after being abandoned by the Turks, who have also abandoned Kaitzia. Colonel Manos in force, has advanced beyond Pentepetria en route to Janina.

It is reported at Arta that a rising has occurred in the interior of Epirus. Colonel Commandoros, with a battalion of 1,300, engaged 2,000 Turks at 5:30 p. m. Saturday on the plain in front of Pentepetria. The battle lasted until 7:30 in the evening. The result is not yet known here, though it is understood that the Greeks lost 150 killed and wounded. Colonel Commandoros had no artillery.

Colonel Manos has returned to Arta with the Third division. The Second brigade, under Colonel Bozaris, is 30 kilometers from Arta. Its forward movement is reported interrupted.

A report has reached here that a Turkish force of 12,000 having pushed its way through the passes at Viadrom, Analipsi, Nerezos and Rapani, has descended on Derli. The Greeks have retreated to Makrychori. It would appear, however, that the position at Reveni itself and Bonghast is unaltered. The Greeks, as a result of the orders of Crown Prince Constantine, stopped just short of seizing Darned.

King George means to go to the front and to make a decided stand at Phalarissa, which was the line of defense advised by General Vosseur and some members of his staff from the very beginning.

### THE BATTLE KEPT UP.

The Plains of Thessaly Presents a Lurid Spectacle of Burning Buildings.

MILOUNA, April 26.—News has reached here that the Greeks have evacuated Kritiri. The Turks captured three Greek villages Saturday evening after a spirited attack under cover of artillery.

For a greater part of Friday a severe artillery duel was maintained, the Turkish fire being well directed and the reply of the Greeks energetic to begin with, but finally becoming feeble.

The plains of Thessaly presents a lurid spectacle. Through a heavy cloud of smoke the flames of many burning houses are visible. These have been fired in order to render certain military positions more secure.

The Turks are comfortably installed on the Greek Tzenta plain. One can now hear a sustained firing from the direction of Skompa.

### NEWS FROM SALONICA.

Sixteen Battalions of Turkish Troops Will Concentrate There.

SALONICA, April 26.—German Pasha arrived here Saturday evening and was received with great enthusiasm. He went forward at once to the scene of conflict.

It has been decided to concentrate here a Turkish reserve division of sixteen battalions. Eleven have already arrived.

During the Greek bombardment of Lefkara, a shop belonging to a British subject, was destroyed. The consuls have met to consider what steps should be taken.

### LAST WEEK OF THE WAR.

The Turks are Already Moving to Intervene and Suggest an Armistice.

LONDON, April 26.—What seems likely to be the last week of the war has been entered upon. It is difficult from the angle of conflicting tele-

grams to understand the exact position of affairs.

Following the Greek defeat at Larissa, London opinion is almost unanimous that the end is in sight, and this view

is probably shared by the powers, as they are already moving to intervene. It is believed that intervention will first take the form of a suggestion of armistice, to which the combatants would no doubt agree. For the past 24 hours the British foreign office has been in close communication with the other members of the European concert.

Great Britain suggesting that the time has now arrived for them to act. The French, German and Italian governments have already responded, offering to agree, though the German government adds as a condition, that it will be necessary to enact a pledge from Greece to obey the mandate of Europe when that mandate is again given.

The British foreign office believes that Greece will give this pledge, as the disasters which have overtaken her have demonstrated that Turkey still possesses a formidable fighting machine, a fact which must have a sobering effect upon the popular demand for war at Athens, and which will permit the Greek nation to climb down without disgrace, after a superb vindication of the personal courage of the Greek troops and a gratifying demonstration of Hellenic patriotism.

If the Greeks listen to reason and arguments pressed at Athens and Russia at Constantinople, it is not improbable that a decision will be reached early this week.

### NOT DISCOURAGED.

Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria Is Preparing for War.

BERLIN, April 26.—The visit of Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria to Berlin was an event of more than ordinary importance. The prince's audience with the emperor was not satisfactory. His majesty strongly dissuaded the prince from engaging in warlike enterprises, and plainly warned him of the unpleasant consequences.

Prince Ferdinand, however, was apparently not discouraged, for he entered into negotiations with Berlin financiers for raising a Bulgarian loan, and also entered into negotiations with the Krupps for a supply of quick firing and heavy guns.

### SULTAN'S DIPLOMACY.

The Threatened Trouble With Bulgaria and Serbia Warded Off.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 26.—It is said here that the sultan has promised the Bulgarian diplomatic agent to grant three berats (warrants for the appointment of Bulgarian bishops in Macedonia) as soon as the war with Greece is over.

The Serbian minister has also secured imperial irades replacing the Greek metropolitan, Ambrosius, at Uskub, by a Serbian, and granting the privilege of opening numerous Serbian schools in the vilayets of Monastir and Salonica.

### Greek Fleet Bombarding Nicopolis.

LONDON, April 26.—The Morning Post's correspondent at Arta says that the Greek fleet is bombarding Nicopolis, two hours sail from Preveza. He said: "I deeply regret to say that Clement Harris, the English volunteer and son of Admiral Harris, was killed at Pentepetria."

### TWO IMPORTANT NOMINATIONS.

Judge Day and Bellamy Storer of Ohio Provided For.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—President McKinley has decided to nominate William R. Day of Canton, O., to be first assistant secretary of state, and Representative Bellamy Storer of Cincinnati to be minister to Belgium. These nominations were to have been sent to the senate yesterday, but owing to that body's adjournment over until Monday, will not go in until next week.

The filling of the office of first assistant to Secretary Sherman under a vacation problem that has bothered the president considerably. Mr. Storer was slated originally for this appointment, but the nomination was opposed strenuously by Senator Foraker, who protested against it on personal grounds.

Judge Day, who will be named to succeed Mr. Rockhill as first assistant secretary of state, is said to be a fine lawyer, his name has been mentioned frequently for solicitor general. He and the president are on close terms of intimacy, and at the personal request of the president, he recently began an inquiry into the facts as to the death of Dr. Reiz, an American dentist, in a Spanish prison, preliminary to a visit to Cuba, where he was to attend in a legal capacity the investigation by the Spanish authorities of allegations that Dr. Reiz was murdered.

The selection of Judge Day to be first assistant secretary of state overrules the plan of the president to send him to Cuba. It would be without precedent for such an official as the first assistant secretary to go to another country to prosecute a case, when later on he might have to engage in diplomatic negotiations with that same country on other subjects. At any rate, the contention that the part of the original mission by Judge Day would impair his usefulness in the future as an official of the state department, has led to the cancellation of the order to go to Cuba.

Whether any one will be appointed to take up the work of special counsel, laid down by the judge, can not be learned, but it is intimated that Consul General Lee is anxious to be relieved of his office, and any change there probably would make more pronounced the need of legal assistance in watching the Ruiz case.

Bellamy Storer is a native of Cincinnati, where he was born in 1847, and has lived since his graduation from Harvard in 1877. He is a practicing attorney and was first elected to the Fifty-second congress, serving on the foreign affairs committee and taking a prominent part in debates on diplomatic questions and also on interstate commerce legislative problems. The past he will get in one which was sought by Representative Aldrich of Chicago.

### Old Envelope Trick.

JACKSON, O., April 26.—A man who gave his name as Smith swindled a number of Jackson merchants on the old, moth-eaten envelope trick. He placed the bill in an envelope, and when discovered he had only \$1.15, he went after the change, giving the merchant the envelope to keep until he was returned. The envelope he gave the merchant contained a blank piece of paper. He didn't return.